

Hope Star

WEATHER
Arkansas—Fair and warmer
west and central portions
Tuesday night; Wednesday
partly cloudy.

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STEEL STRIKERS RETURNING

Minority's Rights Overlooked by Old Prohibition Theory

Rockefeller Survey Sees
Failure in Uncompromising Policy

THE DUTY OF ALL Dry and Wet States Must Work for Adequate Control

There is made public today a portion of a study, sponsored by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., of the problem of liquor control. The study was conducted by Messrs. Raymond B. Fosdick and Albert L. Scott. The portion made public today, dealing with the situation that will exist in the various states with adoption of the 21st Amendment, follows:

Adoption of the 21st Amendment does not wipe the slate clean for completely new systems of liquor control. It leaves untouched the laws and constitutional provisions now existing in the various states. Moreover, a number of federal statutes relating to liquor which were passed before the adoption of the 18th Amendment have never been repealed.

After a period of more or less suspended animation, these laws now revive and may become potent instruments of control.

What 21st Amendment Provides

The 21st Amendment, aside from procedural matter, contains two clauses: The first repeals the 18th Amendment; the second forbids the transportation of intoxicants into any state for delivery or use in violation of the laws of that state.

Consequently, prohibition, in so far as it is established in state laws or state constitutions, will not be eradicated by adoption of the new Amendment. Instead, the power of a dry state to exclude liquor shipments, previously protected only by Act of Congress, will be given the added sanction of an express constitutional guarantee. No change hereafter in the temper of Congress can deprive dry states of the right to stop liquor shipments at their borders, a right which received its first statutory recognition only twenty years ago.

In spite of the adoption of the 21st Amendment, prohibition will continue to operate in over half the states, thirty in number. In almost one-third, fourteen in number, resort must be had to the difficult process of modifying the state constitution before the sale of alcoholic beverages can be legalized.

It is true that there has been a marked trend away from state prohibition. Since January 1, 1932, five states have repealed the dry clauses in their state constitutions, and five others have rescinded their prohibition statutes. In eight more, constitutional referenda are scheduled during 1933 and 1934. But it is safe to say that procedural obstacles standing in the way of a change will be enough to keep some states legally dry for many months after the passage of the 21st Amendment.

Nation-wide prohibition has been pronounced a failure. The task was too complex and required too rapid a shift of custom and habit to succeed in a land as extensive, as ours. It does not follow, however, that prohibition in smaller units is necessarily headed for the same complete failure.

The history of prohibition legislation in the several states prior to 1919 indicates that under the right circumstances it may achieve some degree of success in making intoxicants hard to obtain, thereby removing temptation from the young and from persons disposed to alcoholic excesses. Three of our states found it a sufficient good principle to govern their policies for many decades.

It should be realized, although it seldom is, that prohibition is not a single or simple concept. Under the laws of the different states it has appeared in a multiplicity of forms, varying from practically complete non-sale to minimized restriction on sale. Seldom, if ever, has all use of alcoholic beverages been prohibited. Even the legislative acts generally restricting manufacture, sale or transportation have ordinarily contained exceptions.

Thus, legislators have rarely attempted to prohibit manufacture of wines, beers and ciders in the home. Indeed, commercial manufacture and sale of the lighter beverages has sometimes been permitted. Under all but the driest laws, sale has been licensed for medicinal purposes. Many dry states have allowed im-

'Evil Genius' of Outlaw Gang Is Taken by U. S.



Machine-Gun Sold to Kelly's Wife

Fort Worth Gunsmith Testifies She Paid \$250 for Weapon

OKLAHOMA CITY—(AP)—Modishly dressed Kathryn Kelly was named in government testimony Tuesday as the purchaser of the machine-gun used in the kidnaping of Charles Urschel, and her husband, George (Machine-Gun) Kelly, was pointed out at the gangster who collected the \$200,000 ransom for the oil millionaire's release.

J. Klar, Fort Worth firearms dealer, testified in the trial of the couple on federal kidnaping charges that he sold Kathryn the machine-gun for \$250.

(Continued on page three)

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:



All a wallflower needs to blossom is some sun.

Harvey Bailey Back in Jail; Gang Broken

Second of Series Tells How Federal Government
Has Crime on Run

This is the second of six articles written by Robert Talley, staff correspondent for NEA Service, describing how the federal government has crime on the run.

By ROBERT TALLEY
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

For the wave of public indignation against organized criminals which awakened the nation from its lethargy of years, brought the law enforcement agencies of Uncle Sam into the picture, and ultimately put crime on the run, the underworld can blame two of its most daring deeds.

First was the kidnaping of the Lindbergh baby, which shocked the nation as no crime ever had shocked it before and brought widespread clamor for action.

Second was the Kansas City union station massacre last June 17, in which gangland roared a machine gun challenge to Uncle Sam, with the murder of four officers, one of them a federal agent. Two other federal officers

were wounded and a federal prisoner, whom the gang was trying to rescue from the law, was killed accidentally.

Ringleader Is Convicted

The war between the government and organized crime was on in earnest then, and it has continued ever since. Today, the alleged ringleader and chief machine-gunner of that massacre—Harvey Bailey, "the most dangerous criminal alive"—stands convicted of a sensational kidnaping, several of his aides have been found guilty and others will face trial soon.

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UNCLE SAM has completed his new sidewalk job in front of the postoffice, and pedestrians tried it out for the first time Monday.

It looks good. It is good—while the sun is shining.

All we need now is a first-class cloudburst to prove our contention that on the new walk ordinary shoes will be as good as gum-boots were on the old one.

X X X

We are going to be in for a smart amount of kidding from Envy Thompson, down at Fulton, and other silver men in this county, when they read today's article by Sir Henri Deterding.

We wired the Saturday Evening Post

2 Negroes Plead Guilty in Murder Trials on Tuesday

21 Years for Lindsey
White, Slayer of Isaac
Scroggins

WOMAN, SIX MONTHS Bessie Watts Sentenced in Death of Isa Cooper Last May

Two negro murder cases in which the defendants drew from six months to 21 years in the state penitentiary were heard Tuesday morning in circuit court at Washington.

Lindsey White, charged with the murder of Isaac Scroggins, Ogan negro, whose body was found under a shade tree three miles north of Washington last July 14, entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to 21 years in the state prison.

Scroggins' head had been battered with a fence post, which was found blood-stained near the body. Both negroes were known gamblers, and officers expressed the opinion that robbery motivated the crime.

Bessie Watts, negro woman, held for involuntary manslaughter in the death of Isa Cooper, also a negro woman, pleaded guilty and drew a six-months sentence. The Watts woman killed the negro Cooper in Oklahoma addition of Hope last May 17 when the two engaged in a quarrel over some fish. A load from a 12-gauge shot gun struck the Cooper woman, killing her instantly.

A jury Tuesday afternoon was deliberating the case of Jeff Whitt, charged with the theft of an automobile from Dan Godbold. The car was stolen a few minutes after Mr. Godbold had purchased it, but was recovered at Stamps three hours later.

Natatorium Corp. Takes Up Project

Ralph Routon and Board
Assume U. S. Loan
Negotiations

The Hope Natatorium corporation, a non-profit group organized through Hempstead circuit court, took over negotiations Monday night for the U. S. Public Works Administration loan with which this public swimming pool is to be constructed.

All data obtained by the organization committee was turned over to Ralph Routon, president of the corporation, other officers being Mrs. L. Carter Johnson, vice-president, and Ched Hall, secretary-treasurer. The corporation has 13 charter stockholders, assessed one dollar each, the only expense connected with the corporation. The administration is in the hands of a board of nine directors, representing all the civic organizations, the city council, and the city-at-large.

Prospects are for construction of the natatorium this fall, with an outlay of thousands of dollars for common and skilled labor, in the interest of President Roosevelt's Re-Employment Campaign.

During the past two years, I confess, I should have felt uneasy if the provident fund I established more than twenty years ago, to embrace all our combined petroleum companies, had not insured as ample provision as can be reasonably expected for any employee with whose services we have been regrettably obliged to dispense until the coming of better times. Any employee who has so left us, moreover, has the satisfaction of knowing that what he draws from this fund on leaving our services is in no sense a dole, but merely his just due—his own savings, accumulated by means of a compulsory deduction of 10 per cent from his salary immediately into the fund—also compulsory—by whichever of our companies has employed him. And these savings have been invested to the best possible advantage during the whole period of his service with the company. No money is paid out to an employee until he leaves our employment, either by voluntary retirement or through dismissal, as the case may be; and in the event of his death while in our service, the money is paid, of course, to his dependents. So no employee leaves our service without being assured of a nest egg. Only 10 per cent of his earnings during the whole term he has been with us, and substantially increased by accumulated interest through judicious investment!

If I am to be remembered for any achievement by succeeding generations, I would rather that it were for my pioneer work in establishing this provident fund than for anything else. At the moment, the fund holds nearly \$130,000,000 in securities entirely unconnected with any company in which we are interested. As a means of safeguarding the interests of many thousands of employees, it is the most comprehensive scheme in existence. Other companies have freely copied it since its inception, and I feel that much heartache would have been spared if every large business incorporation had had a similar instrument behind it, when lately compelled by trade depression to reduce staffs. We call it the provident fund—to differentiate it from any form of pension scheme. I dislike pensions, first, because I hold that no company is justified in incurring liabilities not definitely terminable, even for its employees. Secondly—this from the employee's standpoint—when a pensioner dies it too often happens that his wife and children are left badly off through the cessation of the pension.

Water to Be Cut Off on Wednesday

Half-Hour Interruption at
8 P. M. to Repair
Fire-Plug

Water service will be suspended for 30 minutes, beginning at 8 o'clock Wednesday night, Manager George Sandefur of the Hope Water & Light Plant announced Tuesday.

The shutdown is necessary to make repairs to a fire-plug. Pressure will be off throughout the entire city, and householders are asked to lay by a reserve supply of water for the early part of the night Wednesday.

Here and There

Editorial By ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Nature demands that every one of us shall work, and it strikes me as a criminal transgression of her laws that, unless through circumstances he cannot control, any healthy, able-bodied man should be let live, except by or as a result of his own efforts. If I were dictator of the world—and please, Mr. Editor, set this in larger type—I WOULD SHOOT ALL IDLERS AT SIGHT.

Quarrel views, you may say, for one branded by Russian Bolsheviks as the world's fiercest anti-Communist! But the truth is that in my own way I am as thoroughgoing a Communist as any man living. I had my own notions of how the world should be run while I was little more than a boy, and even then, I remember my fellow clerks telling me: "The trouble with you is that you are so terribly radical." And that my views did not tone down very much when I reached middle age is indicated by the fact that, at a time when we were jointly in control of vast interests in oil, our late chairman, Lord Bearsted, approached me one day, looking exceedingly grave. "I must let you know, Deterding," he said sternly, "that I have been warned to beware of you—and by someone whose opinion I highly value." Considering that we had then worked closely together for some years and how great were our joint responsibilities, I felt rather taken aback.

"Indeed, and by whom?" I retorted coldly.

Then his gravity broke down and I saw he was joking. "My informant is my wife," he laughed, and he went on to explain how Lady Bearsted—a very delightful lady, and an ardent Conservative of the orthodox English school—regarded quite seriously as highly dangerous certain

Deterding Advocates a Bimetallism Policy

"European Rockefeller" Pointed Out Panic Was Coming
Immediately After the War—How He Protected
His Employees—His Answer to
Soviet Russia

In these troublesome times there is a man who fore-saw the coming of the panic and prepared his thousands of employees against it.

A great capitalist, he boasts he is more radical than Soviet Russia, which hates him. He is opposed to income taxes, but he believes when a rich man dies the state should take most of his wealth.

The disaster of the panic leaves him undisturbed, for he has a remedy. He advocated it in 1919—ten years before the world recognized that the panic of war-bankruptcy was due.

This man is Sir Henri Deterding, of Holland, head of the Royal Dutch Shell oil company, the "European Rockefeller."

The following excerpts are from the last of his series of autobiographical articles "An International Oilman" in the Saturday Evening Post for October 14, on sale at newsstands today. Special permission to use this copyrighted article was telegraphed The Star Tuesday by the Post.

By SIR HENRI DETERDING
As Told to Stanley Naylor
(Copyright by Saturday Evening Post, Reproduced by Special Permission)

If any message from me to the world is worth printing, I will give it to you in three words: "Gold be damned!"

There you have my prescription for curing the world's ills. I publicly advocated the abolition of gold as the monetary standard as far back as 1919, and when the world crisis grew so acute, three years ago, I gave it as my carefully considered opinion—and all that has happened since has convinced me I was right—that the world would have been set on its feet again within a very few months if silver had been included with gold as the real standard of value. This is a strong statement to make, but I most emphatically repeat it.

Argument for Bimetallism

To re-establish gold as the sole standard strikes me as fundamentally dishonest, since we all know that there is not enough gold to go round and the role it is supposed to fill as a yardstick, or measuring rod, becomes correspondingly ineffective. A shopman who has not enough yardsticks with which to measure his goods must fall back on some other system of measurement; he may even have to measure the goods out with his arm. But why reduce world commerce to this ridiculous extremity when there is an abundance of silver at hand? For hundreds of years silver served well as a standard in many countries.

If silver as well as gold were made standard, what would be the immediate effect? The silver-using peoples of the earth still comprise three-fifths of the world's population and millions upon millions of the world's wealth would be converted into a huge purchasing power which would come as healing balm at a time when world production and world credit alike have been too long reduced. Instead, our so-called economists have thought it wiser to destroy the value of silver by not using it and thus diminishing demand for it. When all is said and done, the world's real wealth is not gold but Labor in its actual results, either manual or mental. Wealth cannot be created by act of Parliament, only by actual production. Only let this wealth be plentiful in real—currency and the benefits of the resultant distribution will soon be felt.

Through my stand on the gold question, I know that nowhere have I made myself so unpopular as in my native country, Holland. The powers that be there take the exactly opposite point of view and for the past two and a half years—because my whole business training and experience tell me I am right—I have done all in my power to convince them that they are wrong.

Protected Employees

During the past two years, I confess, I should have felt uneasy if the provident fund I established more than twenty years ago, to embrace all our combined petroleum companies, had not insured as ample provision as can be reasonably expected for any employee with whose services we have been regrettably obliged to dispense until the coming of better times. Any employee who has so left us, moreover, has the satisfaction of knowing that what he draws from this fund on leaving our services is in no sense a dole, but merely his just due—his own savings, accumulated by means of a compulsory deduction of 10 per cent from his salary immediately into the fund—also compulsory—by whichever of our companies has employed him. And these savings have been invested to the best possible advantage during the whole period of his service with the company. No money is paid out to an employee until he leaves our employment, either by voluntary retirement or through dismissal, as the case may be; and in the event of his death while in our service, the money is paid, of course, to his dependents. So no employee leaves our service without being assured of a nest egg. Only 10 per cent of his earnings during the whole term he has been with us, and substantially increased by accumulated interest through judicious investment!

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The Right Kind of Communism

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Situation Relieved in Industrial Area; Truck Farms Hit

10,000 Strike in Lettuce,
Cotton Fields of
California

WITHDRAW PICKETS

Pennsylvania, Ohio Work-
ers Return—Strike
in Indiana

The return to work of several thousand steel company employees in West Virginia and Ohio, and strikes in the cotton and lettuce fields of California, marked the industrial scene Tuesday.

Escorted by state policemen, Weirton (W. Va.) Steel company employees went to work after a week's strike, and a scattering of pickets made no attempt to interfere.

Following the decision of union leaders to recall their pickets, workers in the Weirton company's plant at Steubenville, Ohio, returned to work.

Approximately 10,000 workers in California's lettuce and cotton fields were reported on strike, demanding substantial increases in pay.

State officials described the situation as "dangerous."

The interest of western Pennsylvania coal strikers was focused on a conference at Pittsburgh between Thomas Moses, president of the H. C. Frick Coke company, and Philip Murray, vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America.

Strike in Indiana

SULLIVAN, Ind.—(AP)—Strikes were in effect Tuesday at a number of mines in the Indiana bituminous field as union workers laid down their tools apparently in protest against the sending of troops into Sullivan county to preserve order at non-union mines.

Glass Refuses to Sign Up for NRA

Virginia Senator, New-
paper Owner, Defies
Blue Eagle

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Senator Carter Glass, Virginia Democrat and chief officer under Woodrow Wilson, who publishes two newspapers in Lynchburg, Va., Tuesday reiterated his refusal to sign the publishers' agreement with NRA under which the newspapers of the country are operating pending completion of their formal code.

"I'm running my own newspaper," he told reporters. "I'm not letting anyone run them for me."

Glass pointed out that his newspapers went on a five-day week seven months before the National Recovery Act was proposed, and his wage scale is much higher than NRA requirements.

Singing Convention to Meet Spring Hill

Spring Hill will be host next Sunday to the Hempstead county singing convention. Quartets from Hahel, Okla., Jagonia and several other places are expected to attend. The public is invited. The convention will assemble at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, and will continue well into the afternoon.

Markets Hope Cotton Exchange

New York Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec.	9.46	9.55	9.41	9.47-42
March	9.72	9.78	9.64	9.65-66
Down 14 points from previous close.				

New Orleans Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec.	9.41	9.50	9.37	9.41
March	9.70	9.75	9.60	9.66
Down 13 points from previous close.				

Chicago Grain

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—	85.2	85.4	83	84.54
Dec.	89.4	89.6	87.3	88.65
Corn—				
Dec.	43.2	43.7	42.5	42.54
May	50	50.4	49.3	50.50
Oats—				
Dec.	33.6	33.6	32.3	33.43
May	37.5	37.5	36.2	37.21

Closing Stock Quotations

	Close
American Can	33 3/4
American Smelter	42 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	119 1/4
Anaconda	15 1/2
Chrysler	30
General Motors	45
Missouri Pacific	6 1/8
Socoy Vacuum	12 1/2
Standard Oil N. J.	43
U. S. Steel	47 1/4

Hope Star

O Justice, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!

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C. R. PALMER, President
ALEX. H. WASHBURN, Editor and Publisher

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The newspaper is an institution developed by modern civilization to present the news of the day, to foster commerce and industry, through which the advancement of the state, and to furnish the check upon government which no constitution has ever been able to provide.—Col. R. R. McCormick.

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BEHIND THE SCENES IN Washington

Youthful Leaders Find Way to A. F. of L. Combs, ... And Many Women, ... Influx of Code Makers ... Uncle Sam Shows How to Cook Little Pigs.

This column, "The New Deal in Washington," is being conducted by Willis Thornton during Rodney Ditcher's vacation.

BY WILLIS THORNTON
NEA Washington Correspondent
WASHINGTON.—Talk about the Youth Movement!

Nobody ever expected to find it in the American Federation of Labor. But there it is. The delegates sitting in the beautiful white-and-gold room at the top of the Willard hotel here are youthful beyond anything ever seen before at an A. F. of L. Convention.

The old type of labor leader, with stiff collar and black tie around a No. 18 neck, seems to have been swamped definitely in the New Deal. Faces of the delegates seated at long narrow greentopped tables beneath the crystal chandeliers of this convention hall are far younger, slicker, brighter than the bulldog type you've learned to expect at such gatherings.

And the women are coming to the front. Many are in the convention hall. There are only seven women delegates, but many alternates and wives of the men delegates are attending the sessions. Laundry workers, teachers, stenographers, glove makers, garment workers and bookbinders have women delegates present.

Well might pink-faced, freshly barbed President William Green say, as he stood beneath the American and British flags, stretched out behind the rostrum on the wall, "I am glad I have been permitted to live now. We are witnessing a sight that even the old and tried veterans in our movement never saw before."

Resurrection of the American Federation of Labor is written clearly in the fresh, young faces of the delegates.

Still Shuns High Hat
While labor strides up and down the Willard's famous Peacock Alley (not without significance), three code hearings are going on in the same hotel. That's emblematic of the crowded confusion of Washington these days.

But though labor replaces the silk-hatted gentry in Peacock Alley, don't get the idea that the A. F. of L. has gone high-hat. One of the principal events of the convention will be a stag at the Social Society Club.

Everything on Big Scale
Those millions of little pigs that went to market in the government's effort to reduce surplus hog supplies and distress at one time, are going to be proud pigs if they're cooked according to Uncle Sam's own recipes. Some 3,500,000 copies of a booklet prepared by the Bureau of Home Economics of the Department of Agriculture will be circulated by the same state relief administrators who distribute the pork.

Incidentally, 3,500,000 copies is a lot of copies of anything; shows you on what a big scale these things are being done down here these days.

Code Makers Jam Hotels
Dean of the diplomatic corps, who used to be Jussard of France, and later Toloz of Mexico, now is Ahmet Muhar of Turkey, a socially popular bachelor. ... There's actually a shortage of office furniture in Washington, so great have been demands of the NRA organization. ... If you're opening a Washington office it may take you ten days or two weeks to get any. ... Hotels here are all for the NRA. Influx of code-makers has been a big help to them; further, they report more men back "on the road" for commercial firms. ... They're laughing here about a Wall Street paper which started buying up German paper mills to pass around as a "horrible example" warning against inflation. ... As they bought them up in quantities, the price started to rise; they promoted a "scarcity value" which bade fair for a time to approximate their money value. ... Washington, which now has fewer than 1,000 taxicabs, now has 3,500; it's become one of the big taxi towns of the country in proportion to population. ... The Senate chamber is a sad sight these days; carpets are up, the floor is being patched, members' chairs are stacked crazily on one another, dust covers the galleries and the spectral statues in the niches—never mind, there will be plenty of action on January 3.

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YOUR CHILDREN

By Olive Roberts Barton
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Handling the Child Who Refuses to Do Homework
"Do your lessons, Algy."
"Oh, those old lessons! I hate them." Algy kicked the speller that had fallen to the floor.

He wouldn't and didn't do his night-work. He wouldn't and didn't do anything in school but fool away his time. He was smart enough because his other teachers and said so. And up to the present time he had behaved pretty well and made his grades.

Conflicting Views
When he was in bed his mother spoke to his father. "I'm worried about Algy. What are we going to do with him? He's getting terrible. I think I'll go and have another talk with the principal."

"And I think I'm going out and cut nice birch root and whale the life out of the kid," declared his dad. "Oh, Tom, you can't do that. He's only eight."

"I don't care. He's got to learn to obey people and do what he's told whether he likes it or not. He may as well learn that lesson now as later."

"Well, I think you're wrong. I know children are supposed to learn unquestioning obedience, but I know when I was little and had to walk the chalk mark something was boiling up in me all the time. I think it's wrong to make children do things they hate day after day, especially when they are so young. As they get older and understand the whys and wherefores of education better, it's different."

"That's all blather. What that young fellow needs is a good trouncing."

"All right. But if I had that Miss What's-her-name for a teacher, I think I'd do just what Algy's doing. I have no personality, no understanding, no nothing. Just discipline and hard work. Lessons are bad enough without having everything connected with school turned into something you hate. I feel terribly sorry for Algy. He liked his other teachers."

Mother's Appeal
Next day she said to Algy. "Will you listen to Mother, dear? It's about school. I don't blame you for hating it. But I hate housework and I dislike many people I have to deal with every day. But I do what I have to do because it just has to be done. The same way with Daddy. He never did like his work, but see what a good job he makes of it."

"That is what you call being a good sport, my dear. And many. But how's this? We can work better if we think we're going to have a good time afterward. I'm going to get you a dog. And every day you and I and the dog will go somewhere. We'll take Charles along, too."

"Don't you think you would work better if you were thinking, 'I'm a big man doing a job I don't like. But there are just as many happy things to do as there are hard things and I'm a pretty lucky boy?'"

Algy buckled down to work. He became interested in so many things outside of school that it carried him through the weary hours.

It may not always work, but I think his mother was wiser than his dad.

JOAN looked at the stranger and smiled. "Hello," she answered.

"I don't remember seeing you this morning," the young man went on. "Was I blotto?"

Joan decided this was a variation of, "Where have you been all my life?" and was intended to be flattering.

"I came this afternoon," she said.

"Oh—with Barbara's Bob?"

Joan hesitated. "Yes."

"I heard he brought an extra along. But who would ever imagine anyone as beautiful as you being an extra! You should be the leading lady. By the way, I'm Jim Warfield."

"I'm Joan Waring."

"Now, we're friends. Will you please explain why I find a nice girl like you roaming around like a little lost ghost? You really gave me quite a start!"

Joan answered simply: "I didn't bring riding clothes. Why didn't you go with the others?"

"These merry centers are a pain in the neck to me. I'm incurably lazy, as they'll tell you. Just bored by all these pretenses of having a good time."

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"I was planning to see the garden."

Forces Deserting Tammany Rapidly

Borough Leaders Unable to Check Swing to McKee

BULLETIN
NEW YORK.—(AP)—John H. McCooey, for 22 years Democratic leader of Brooklyn, was served by district leaders Tuesday with a demand that he retire.

McCooey, strong Tammany supporter, was asked to retire in favor of another leader who will support the candidacy of Joseph McKee for mayor as an independent Democrat.

NEW YORK.—(AP)—Despite Tammany Hall reprisals, new defections to the ranks of Joseph V. McKee continued Monday as the city's three-cornered mayoralty battle spread along many fronts. Outstanding developments in the fight were:

Two more organization nominees in Brooklyn and Queens deserted to McKee's independent "Recovery party" ticket.

Mayor John P. O'Brien, Tammany's candidate, discharged several Bronx McKee backers from important city offices.

Cornelius N. Bliss, former treasurer of the Republican National Committee, joined McKee forces.

John F. Curry, Tammany chief, designated Thomas J. Dolan to replace Secretary of State Edward J. Flynn, McKee supporter, as Bronx organization leader.

The leadership of two of Tammany's strongest allies—John H. McCooey in Brooklyn and John Theofil in Queens—was challenged as organization candidates withdrew from their tickets and declared for McKee.

In Brooklyn, Frank J. Quayle, youngest leader in McCooey's machine, announced his withdrawal as nominee for district attorney and Sheriff Charles S. Colder followed suit. Both will seek election on the McKee ticket.

The city of London had its origin as a resting place for soldiers. The Hudson Valley was ancient before the Grand Canyon was even started.

England is building special sets of perches on lighthouses at six points where feathered visitors cross her shores, so they may pause and rest. It is estimated that they will save the lives of thousands of birds every year.

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"I came this afternoon," she said.

"Oh—with Barbara's Bob?"

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"I heard he brought an extra along. But who would ever imagine anyone as beautiful as you being an extra! You should be the leading lady. By the way, I'm Jim Warfield."

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He moved on beside her and presently they were in the garden, sitting on a stone bench while Joan amused him with her knowledge of the flowers and shrubs.

"So those little green things shoving through are narcissus!"

HERE AND THERE

(Continued from Page One)

world drifted into actual bankruptcy during the war, then his solution is equally correct.

I print his views for what they are worth—the opinion of a foreign capitalist whose holdings reach all corners of the world.

But still we must hear from our American leaders, equally big, and representing the folks at home.

X X X
More trouble piles up for President Roosevelt and Administrator Johnson. Today Senator Carter Glass flatly refuses to sign up his Lynchburg (Va.) newspapers for the NRA publishing code.

Here are two rebels—Henry Ford, greatest single manufacturer and financier in America, who supported Hoover for president, and Carter Glass, a Democratic senator, cabinet officer under Woodrow Wilson—what will be done with them?

It would appear that the administration must proceed against leaders like Ford and Glass. In order to hold the rank and file in line; or abandon the NRA program.

Yet I doubt whether disciplinary action will be taken against them, if press reports are correct that both are within the actual terms of the NRA agreement, though they have not signed it.

The administration has already published them to the nation, and from war-days the nation recalls that there were then a few conscientious objectors of unquestioned sincerity.

But where Ford and Glass elect to lead will be unsafe for others to follow.

There are exceptions to prove any rule.

Banks Will Observe Holiday on Thursday

Both Hope banks, Citizens National and the First National, will observe Columbus day Thursday, October 12, as a national banking holiday, remaining closed all day, it was announced Tuesday.

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Liquor Suspect Is Finally Captured

Floyd Dobson Gives Up After First Eluding Officers

Floyd Dobson, sought by officers on a liquor charge since September 5, when Deputy Sheriff Allen Shipps failed to capture him after shooting a tire from Dobson's fleeing automobile in a chase on the old Fulton highway, has surrendered, it was learned Tuesday.

Dobson's car was finally halted when the tire went flat. Dobson and another man jumped from the automobile and fled into a section of woods, abandoning the car on the highway with 20 gallons of liquor, all in half-gallon jars.

In municipal court last Saturday he was found guilty and fined \$50 and costs for transporting.

Steve Everett, Willie Twigg, Jack Bardwell, Charles Brown and Rufus Martin each were found guilty of drunkenness and fined \$5 and costs in each case.

M. Becky, charged with owning and operating a car without license plates furnished by the State Highway Department, was found guilty and drew a fine of \$5 and costs.

\$250,000 Loss as Huttig Mill Burns

Frost Lumber Plant, Destroyed in 1921, Razed Second Time

HUTTIG, Ark.—(AP)—Fire destroyed the mill of the Frost Lumber Industries here Monday night with the loss estimated at approximately \$250,000.

The fire started in the lath department, underneath the main mill, and swept through the structure so rapidly employees on night shift were unable to check it. The shops and planer mill, located across track from the main building, were saved by the workers.

The mill, constructed in 1922, employs several thousand workers. The mill was destroyed by fire in 1921.

Tri-State Program at World's Fair

NBC to Broadcast for This Area Monday, October 16

Plans are announced for an Arkansas-Louisiana-State fair at the World's Fair in Chicago, Monday, October 16, including an hour's broadcast over the National Broadcasting System.

The mayor of Shreveport is chairman of the committee sponsoring the event, to include an elaborate musical program which will go out over the NBC network from the Hall of Science building from 2 to 3 o'clock the afternoon of the 16th.

Shreveport, and vicinity have subscribed the necessary funds to support the program.

Representing Louisiana on the program are:

Two tone poems for orchestra by Blanche Oliver and Florence Zoller, of Monroe, played by the regular NBC orchestra, with Vernon Stanger, director of the Shreveport Symphony, as guest conductor.

Solo by Mrs. Wallace McGuire, Shreveport.

A chorus of voices directed by Mrs. J. M. Gorton, of the music department of Centenary College, singing "Dream in Time," by Strickland. The arrangement for this song was made by Lillian Carrigan Rounton, of Tapa, through special permission of the publishers.

Texas is represented by Miss Martha Moore, of Marshall, soloist.

Arkansas is represented by Andrew Lawrence Quattlebaum, senior, a Bluff boy who is now head of the voice department of Centenary College. Mr. Quattlebaum will sing "To an Absent Friend," by Lillian Carrigan Rounton, of Hope, words by Emma Wilson Emory, Shreveport, and accompanied by the NBC orchestra.

Only 3½ Million for Debt Service

5 Million Is Required to Cover State Highway Debt

LITTLE ROCK.—A prospectus of highway funds, prepared by the state comptroller's office for the Joint Highway Debt Refunding Committee, shows that highway revenues for the fiscal year ending next June 30 probably will amount to a minimum of \$9,098,998 and that disbursements and transfers before anything is applied to debt service will amount to a maximum of \$5,494,432 leaving \$3,604,565 to

Burning, Gnawing Pains In Stomach Relieved

Neutralize irritating acids with Dr. Emil's Adla Tablets. Prevent serious stomach trouble, eat what you want. Adla gives relief or your money back. Briant's Drug Store. (adv.)

JOAN looked at the stranger and smiled. "Hello," she answered.

"I don't remember seeing you this morning," the young man went on. "Was I blotto?"

Joan decided this was a variation of, "Where have you been all my life?" and was intended to be flattering.

"I came this afternoon," she said.

"Oh—with Barbara's Bob?"

Joan hesitated. "Yes."

"I heard he brought an extra along. But who would ever imagine anyone as beautiful as you being an extra! You should be the leading lady. By the way, I'm Jim Warfield."

"I'm Joan Waring."

"Now, we're friends. Will you please explain why I find a nice girl like you roaming around like a little lost ghost? You really gave me quite a start!"

Joan answered simply: "I didn't bring riding clothes. Why didn't you go with the others?"

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"So those little green things shoving through are narcissus!"

JOAN thought of her dark traveling coat with a sense of misgiving. Well, what was the difference? Her whole costume was wrong any way.

"All aboard, everybody!" Carol said, entering the room. "Oh, you're dressed, Joan. Would you mind running down and rounding up the bunch? I must help this helpless infant dress. If I don't we won't reach Ray's until time for breakfast."

Joan saw Carol glance sideways, taking in her appearance in one brief, appraising look. Then she lifted Barbara's frock. "Barbie!" she exclaimed "what a lovely!"

(To Be Continued)

apply on debt service requirements of \$5,098,614.

The prospectus has been submitted to members of the committee and will be sent to representatives of bondholders by State Bank Commissioner Marion Wasson, head of a subcommittee authorized to carry on negotiations with bondholders for modification of the 1933 refunding law.

All figures in the prospectus are based on the refunding act passed at the 1933 regular session and acts passed at the recent special session.

Of the \$3,604,565, which the prospectus estimates would be available for debt service, \$742,500 was appropriated by the special session to pay short term notes due February 1, 1934, leaving only \$2,862,065 to apply as interest on the bonded highway debt.

"I questioned him and he told me the labor had not been performed," he said.

"I believe Mr. Hamilton complained to Mr. Duckendoff about me," Harnett said, referring to J. F. Duckendoff, president of the Black Diamond.

"Did you inform Mr. Duckendoff of the controversy with Steve O'Connor over the charge?" asked BBlack.

"Yes," replied Harnett. "That was all discussed. We had quite a heated discussion. I said it was petty larceny and I didn't propose to be a party to it."

Honest Manager Lost Job, He Says

Shipping Man Tells of Refusal to Allow Padded U. S. Payroll

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—An elderly former employee of the Black Diamond Line, operators of government vessels, told senate investigators of ocean mail contracts Friday that he was discharged by the line later he had been told he "couldn't lean backward to be honest" and because he refused to "co-operate" with the company.

The witness was Benjamin A. Harnett, employed by the Black Diamond for two years as operating manager. He was summoned unexpectedly to the committee witness stand by the chairman, Senator Black (Democrat, Alabama), to elaborate on a chance remark regarding his dismissal made by a previous witness.

The incident that directly brought about his dismissal, Harnett told Black, was his refusal to approve an item for labor by Steve O'Connor, whom he identified as a son of T. V. O'Connor, then chairman of the Ship-

ping Board.

Charles Hamilton, at that time chief steward for the company, Harnett said, came to him to tell "about the circumstances." Hamilton told him, Harnett said, that Steve O'Connor had gotten into the habit of coming to him to borrow money and the only way he could get it back was to get an extra labor permit to cover the amount of the loan.

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I believe that for the moral and political prestige of the nation, it would be advisable to place an embargo on conferences.—Premier Mussolini.

The most effective prohibition of all is the prohibition that is fostered by education, enlightenment and self-control.—Chairman Edward P. Mulrooney, New York State Liquor Board.

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SOCIETY

Mr. Sid Henry TELEPHONE 321

The End of the Trail

We must travel the miles till the journey is done, whatever the turn of the way. We shall bring up at last with the set of the sun, and shall rest at the close of the day. May we deal as we journey with foe and friends. In a way that no man can assail. And find nothing but peace at the roadway's last bend. When we come to the end of the trail.

We are brothers who travel a great, common road, and the journey is easy for none. We must endure the weary and lift on the lead.

Of the pilgrim whose courage is done, May we deal with them each on our way to the West. With a mercy that never shall fail, And lie down to our dreams with a conscience at rest. When we come to the end of the trail.—Selected.

Mrs. Harry Dabbs and Mrs. A. J. Neighbors left Tuesday morning for a few days visit with friends and relatives in Little Rock.

The Junior-Senior P. T. A. will hold their first program of the new school year at 3:30 Thursday afternoon at the high school. All mothers are urged to attend.

The John Cain chapter, D. A. R., will meet at 11 o'clock Wednesday at the home of Mrs. J. M. Houston on North Pine street, with Mrs. Chas. Haynes as joint hostess.

Mrs. W. F. Saner has returned from a three week's visit with her son, Bryant Saner and Mrs. Saner and seeing the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago.

Mrs. Don Smith has returned from a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Bruns McPherson in Little Rock.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the First Methodist church was held on Monday afternoon at the church, with the president, Mrs. O. A. Graves presiding. The meeting opened with prayer by Mrs. Alice McMath. During the business period, Mrs. Ralph Rounton read a beautiful memorial to the late Ida Ida Hatch, a deceased member of the society. Interesting clippings from the Missionary News were read by Mrs. Henry H. Stuart. Mrs. T. R. Billingsley read a pledge in regard to special work in the society. Mrs. John Arnold opened the program with a splendid talk followed by the Mission Study book, followed by

the song, "Lead On O King Eternal." As a devotion, Mrs. D. B. Thompson read the "Love Chapter" of the Bible, with Mrs. George Hughes of Benton leading in prayer. Special music was given by Mrs. H. D. Mayer, others assisting on the program were Mrs. J. A. Henry, Mrs. T. S. McDavitt and Mrs. E. E. White. The meeting closed with a prayer by Mrs. R. M. Brant.

J. R. Williams was a Tuesday business visitor in Little Rock.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Young had as Monday and Tuesday guests, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Carroll of Monroe, La.

Mrs. George Hughes of Benton is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Horace Jewell and sister, Miss Linda Jewell.

Friends will be glad to know that James Stringer, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Stringer formerly of this city, now of Arkadelphia, who in a fall from a tree on Saturday suffered a broken arm and other painful bruises, is reported as doing fine.

Miss Emma Jones spent the week end in Arkadelphia, with friends in Henderson State Teachers' College.

Winston Cobb of McComb, Ill., is visiting friends and relatives here this week. Charles Cobb of Denver, Colo., Mrs. Mattie Barnhart and Miss Elsie Fry of McComb, Ill., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hobb of this city.

MINORITY RIGHTS

(Continued from Page One)

portation by the package from outside, and there are plenty of other instances of modifications of the prohibition principle which were employed prior to the 18th Amendment in an effort to meet particular demands.

Prohibition and the Public

The possible future success of state-wide prohibition will depend entirely upon whether there is within the state an overwhelming majority in favor of this type of control. On no other basis can it hope to be even moderately successful. Any law which relates to liquor has a broad incidence; it touches many people directly. Consequently, its popular backing must be strong.

If an uncompromising, bone-dry prohibition is attempted, failure to marshal a preponderant sentiment behind it will, we believe, admit all the abuses which have recently been experienced under the national regime. Each state is familiar with the peculiar manifestations of these abuses within its borders.

Undoubtedly, federal repeal has altered some of the conditions, and it is possible that in a few states fact, ors favorable to the retention of prohibition are discernible.

As a general rule, however, it would seem to be advisable for a state to adhere to prohibition only when there is tangible evidence that public opinion is running definitely and irresistibly in its favor. No other method of handling the liquor problem repays so completely upon undeviating public support.

Even in a state where a large majority of the voters have expressed themselves in favor of a thorough-going non-sale policy, it may be eminently desirable to make concessions to an irreconcilable minority as a means of eliminating an organized bootlegging traffic. The legalized importation by package for personal use has been one of the methods by which come so-called prohibition states in the past have secured respect for the law.

Whether this modification or some other is advisable, a state that retains prohibition—if it is wise—will adapt its statute to what it can reasonably enforce. Nothing is to be gained by passing a law which serves merely to satisfy the consciences of those responsible for it.

State Control in the Past

Before 1919 it was often contended that the wet states failed in their responsibility to adjoining dry states, and there was much to support the charge. The outlook at present is for a reduction of the field occupied by state-wide prohibition. If in the end a few dry strongholds remain, they could not forget that they also have a responsibility to the states in which intoxicants are legally obtainable.

Unless past experience is reversed, such surviving dry areas will become a paradise for bootleggers. Operating from there as a base, the il-

A Cleansing Laxative

For the relief of constipation troubles, Mr. L. R. Myers, of Justin, Texas, writes that he has obtained good results from the use of **Thedford's Black-Draught**, obtainable at any store where medicines are sold. "At times I feel tired, sore and out of sorts and my head will begin aching," writes Mr. Myers. "I know if I don't get this trouble fixed, it will get me down. I take a dose of Black-Draught for two or three nights. It cleanses my system, and I feel fine."

Children like the new, pleasant-tasting SYRUP of Black-Draught.

Visit Our Remodeled and Re-equipment

Clean Place To Eat

BEER

CHILI

OYSTERS

TAYLOR'S CAFE

Sea Food Our Specialty

Next Door to Saenger

SAENGER

NOW SHOWING

She tried to hide her heart under a bushel of diamonds.

Sally EILERS

—And—

Norman FOSTER

—In—

Kathleen NORRIS

"WALLS of GOLD"

Her wedding license was the receipt. What right had she, who had bartered love, to demand the affection she hungered for?

Comedy Cartoon

LEGAL HOLIDAY!

In observance of Columbus Day, a national holiday, we will not be open for business

Thursday, October 12th

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Daterding Advocates

(Continued from Page One)

views I had expressed to her, one day in a friendly conversation, in which I had imparted to her my views on death duties, the rights of inheritance, and the like.

I hold that no man who works hard should be penalized by a high income tax. I hold that income tax, as it stands at present in both America and England, is a clog to human progress. It should be fixed at a minimum. On the other hand, I am all in favor of high death duties. I hold that when a rich man dies, his heirs should not be given too much money for nothing; the state should receive a substantial part of his wealth. You may argue that this imposition of heavy death duties would lead to a rich man giving away large sums of money during his lifetime. Well, what if it did? Isn't that the most attractive part of the whole idea? Why should a man wait till his death to leave his sons a fortune? Far better that he should give it to them while he is alive, so that he can advise them how to use it to the best advantage, rather than let them run the risk of dissipating it through inexperience, if it comes to them as a wind-fall after his death.

If some people twist me with being too Communist, I can at least claim that mine is the right kind of Communism—as different as cheese from chalk from that wrong kind practiced by Russian Bolsheviks, which unfortunately, is the kind mostly in evidence today. My Communism embraces equality of opportunity. I would, if I could, give every man an equal chance at his start. But I do not pretend to expect that every man can remain equal as life's race runs on. Obviously, if that were so—if the competitors in the race pledged themselves to run side by side at uniform speed, no one of them outdistanced by the other—there would be no race at all. And that is, of course, the great Bolshevik idea of what life should be—not a race or a contest, but a strictly collective system in which each individual loses himself in a herd where all are equal. But Excellence is the guiding principle behind all Nature's laws. No two leaves on a tree are ever the same. No two dogs are exactly alike. Similarly, no two men can remain equal for long.

Heit traffic should not be allowed to run cheap, inferior liquor into the neighboring wet states for sale in competition with the legal, but perhaps higher priced, article.

Anyone who regards this as an illusory danger will do well to examine the efforts of the Canadian provincial governments to prevent invasion by American bootleggers selling tax-free liquor.

In view of the widespread evils which followed the adoption of the 18th Amendment, we frankly are not impressed with the possibilities of prohibition as a method of control, even in individual states. We believe in stringent regulation of beverages of high alcoholic content. We do not believe that such regulation is possible under a strict form of prohibition. Moreover, the by-products of prohibition in terms of law defiance represent too great a price to pay for whatever gains may be secured."

HARVEY BAILEY

(Continued from Page One)

Still at large, however, and leading federal officers a will-o'-the-wisp chase over the country, is the alleged second machine gunner, Verne Miller, a former South Dakota sheriff who turned criminal.

Not only because of the merciless horror with which wholesale murder

was perpetrated, but because it was a brazen challenge to the federal government on the part of the underworld, the Kansas City massacre stands out above other crimes. The story of what happened reads like a fiction thriller.

Some time before, Frank Nash, a mail robber and member of Bailey's gang of outlaws, had escaped from the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. Nash fled to Hot Springs, Ark., where he grew a mustache, purchased a wig to cover his bald head as a further disguise, and posed as a "respectable" gambler around Hot Springs resorts.

Caught in Speakeasy

Federal officers trailed Nash there, surprised him as he was drinking a bottle of beer in a speakeasy, snatched off his wig to clinch their identification, and placed him under arrest.

Immediately, as federal officers subsequently discovered, Mrs. Frances Nash, wife of the prisoner, telephoned friends in Chicago. The latter telephoned to underworld friends of Bailey and Miller at Kansas City and in this way Bailey and Miller were informed that the officers and their prisoner would arrive at the Kansas City Union station the following morning.

There, they were to enter an auto for the short drive to Leavenworth. Original plans of the Bailey-Miller gang, federal officers since have

learned, called for the outlaw to intercept the auto on the highway to Leavenworth and effect Nash's release there. But these plans seem to have miscarried, for some unknown reason, and Nash died at the hands of his pals who were trying to free him.

Five Men Are Slain

Five minutes after the train arrived, the plaza of Kansas City's Union station became an arena of horror, as eight men were ambushed with machine guns and five of them killed outright in a brief but murderous burst of fire.

The officers escorting Nash, reinforced by Kansas City police, who met the train, barely had crossed the station plaza and entered a waiting auto when machine guns roared from another car, parked nearby.

When the smoke cleared, Raymond J. Caffery, special agent of the U. S. Department of Justice, was dead. So were Otis Reed, police chief at McAlester, Okla., who was accompanying Caffery, and City Detectives Frank Hermanson and W. J. Grooms of Kansas City. Sprawled on the front seat of the auto was Frank Nash, killed by his pals, who had tried to rescue him.

Badly wounded was Special Agent F. J. Lackey of the Department of Justice. Slightly wounded was Special Agent R. E. Vetterli. Unhurt, and by a miracle, was Special Agent Frank Smith.

The climax came when a band of heavily armed federal officers advanced on a remote farm 40 miles from Fort Worth, Texas, in the early morning and surprised Bailey as he slept on a cot in the yard.

America's super-desperado awakened to find himself looking directly into the barrel of a machine gun in the hands of a federal agent. He had not chance to use two automatic pistols concealed under his pillow, or his own machine gun, and a rifle that leaned against a nearby porch.

With the Kansas City murder charge still hanging over him Bailey was placed on trial in federal court at Oklahoma City and convicted for the kidnaping of Charles F. Urschel, Oklahoma oil millionaire. He was accused as "the brains" of this kidnaping; some of the marked Urschel ransom money was found on his person, and Urschel had been held captive at the farm where Bailey was arrested.

Net Spread for Miller

With Bailey hanged, the government redoubled its search for Verne Miller, who is alleged to have operated the second machine gun in the Kansas City massacre. Miller is a former South Dakota sheriff who got in bad over an embezzlement charge and turned outlaw.

He is believed to have joined with Bailey in Chicago when the latter was active in crime there several years ago.

Also sought in connection with the Kansas City massacre are Wilbur Underhill and Robert C. Brady, two of the desperadoes who escaped from the Kansas penitentiary in the daring break led by Bailey last Memorial day.

The Kansas City massacre marked the underworld's challenge to the federal government in its war on crime—and Uncle Sam has accepted that challenge.

NEXT: Chicago sends 300 criminals to prison in 60 days.

MACHINE-GUN SOLD

(Continued from page one)

Declaring "two figures" played the lead in the kidnaping of last July, District Attorney Herbert K. Hyde pointed to the couple in his opening statement and shouted:

"They sit in this courtroom now."

He told the jury the government will prove that Kelly, a machine gun swinging under one arm, was the scowling companion of Albert Bates the night that Urschel was kidnaped from his home here; that Kelly guarded the millionaire on the Shannon ranch near Paradise, Texas, and that Kelly took the \$200,000 ransom money from E. E. Kirkpatrick, Urschel's friend, on a Kansas City street.

He said that Kathryn will enter the

picture at Stratford, Okla., at the T. M. Colemand farm home, "where you will hear her saying the day of the kidnaping: 'We're going to make some money, and where you will hear Kelly saying: 'There's going to be a kidnaping tonight.'"

Hyde told the threats that marked the first Urschel trial "killed" its seven convictions, saying: "Kathryn Kelly wrote two or three letters to the Urschel family, threatening them with violence.

"We'll have 10 or 15 witnesses to testify that George Kelly stopped in front of Mr. Urschel and said: 'You big sap, you'll get yours.'"

Woman's Lawyer Assailed

He assailed John V. Roberts, Mrs. Kelly's lawyer, declaring:

"We'll show that Roberts told Kathryn Kelly, in the jail, that Verne Miller, a fugitive from justice and an outlaw, and Wilbur Underhill, an outlaw and a fugitive, will take care of Arnold if he testifies in this case."

He referred to Luther Arnold, who, while the Kellys were fleeing, hired Roberts as lawyer for Mrs. Kelly and her mother, Mrs. R. G. Shannon, who

was sentenced to life imprisonment. Both Arnold and his 12-year-old daughter, Geraldine, who was used as a "blind" by the Kellys when they fled to Memphis and who told officers of their hiding place there, are scheduled to testify.

Matrimonial Agent—"There is one other lady I can offer you—but I will be honest with you and tell you in advance that she squints and has false teeth."

Aplicant—"False teeth! Are they gold?"—Pathfinder.

Indians believe that a scalped man could never enter the Happy Hunting Ground, the red man's heaven; by scalping at this victims he assured himself that these earthly enemies would not bother him later on.

Real Mexican Chili

15c

Biggest bowl in town

Quart 40c—Pint 25c

Mission Barbecue Inn

Notice to Water Consumers

The water supply will be turned off all over the city at 8 o'clock Wednesday night

OCTOBER ELEVENTH

for a period of 30 minutes only.

This temporary suspension is made necessary by repairs to a fire-plug.

Your co-operation will be appreciated.

Hope Water & Light Plant

George Sandefur, Manager

SO ROUND and FIRM

SO FULLY PACKED

NO LOOSE ENDS

Always

THE FINEST TOBACCOS

Always THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP

These days, smokers pay more attention to their cigarettes. Naturally they're talking about the way Luckies are made. Always so round, so firm and fully packed.

Brimful of the choicest Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—without loose ends. That's why Luckies draw easily, burn evenly and are so mild—so smooth.

"it's toasted"

FOR THROAT PROTECTION—FOR BETTER TASTE

Always LUCKIES PLEASE

Copyright, 1933, The American Tobacco Company.

Famous Tenor

Answer to Previous Puzzle

Horizontal

1 Who is the famous tenor in the picture? **JOHN MASEFIELD**

21 Lacerated. **WOUND**

24 Out of meat. **POOR**

26 Occurrence. **EVENT**

27 To total. **AMOUNT**

29 Typical genus of moles. **ARMADILLO**

30 Seventh note. **G**

31 Undermines. **UNDERMINE**

32 Common water even. **RAIN**

33 Point (abbr.). **DOT**

34 Uncooked. **RAW**

35 Where was the pictured man born? **MAINE**

36 Feudal. **FEUD**

37 Exclamation of sorrow. **WOW**

38 Pope's scarf. **MOZZARELLA**

39 Young salmon. **SMOLT**

40 Cruelty. **CRUELTY**

41 Small brown tumor. **MOLE**

42 Pertaining to a song. **SONG**

43 Pertaining to a song. **SONG**

Vertical

12 He sang "Rigoletto" with Mme. In grand opera. **BARITONE**

15 He became a citizen of the U. S. A. in 1919. **MASEFIELD**

17 Fish. **WHALE**

18 To scatter. **DISSEMINATE**

22 To prick. **PRICK**

24 Had information. **KNOWLEDGE**

27 To caution. **WARN**

28 Boy. **BOY**

30 Oily substances. **GREASE**

32 To fly. **FLY**

33 Baby carriage. **PERAMBULATOR**

36 True olive. **OLIVE**

38 Fresh. **FRESH**

40 Smell. **SMELL**

42 Monkeys. **MONKEYS**

43 Flightless bird. **DOVE**

49 To grow dim. **FADE**

51 Convent worker. **NUN**

52 Large. **GIANT**

54 Before Christ. **BEFORE CHRIST**

55 Variant of "a." **ALTERNATE**

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

By AHERN



OUT OUR WAY

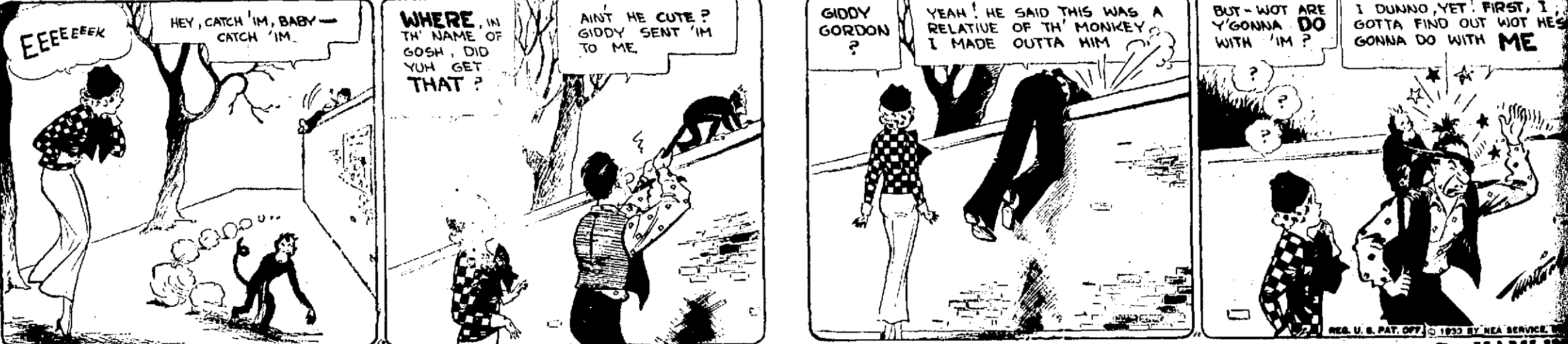
By WILLIAMS



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

Getting Acquainted!

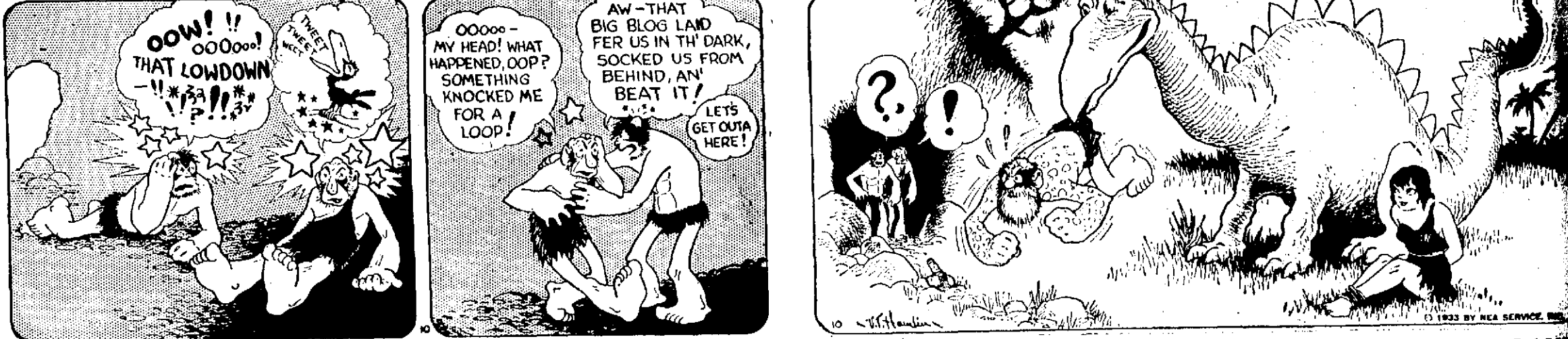
By MARTIN



ALLEY OOP

Dinny Pulls a Fast One!

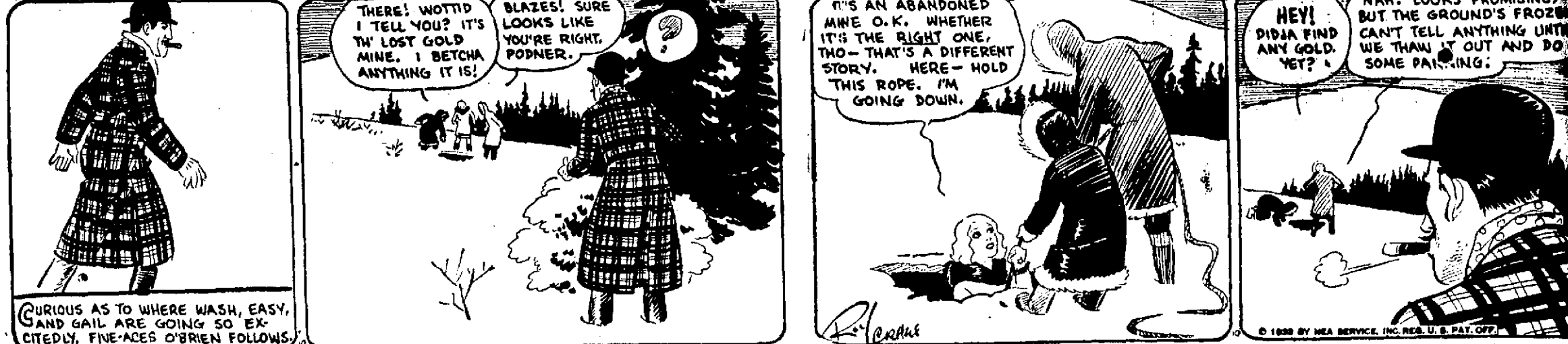
By HAMLI



WASH TUBS

Five Aces Gets an Eyeful!

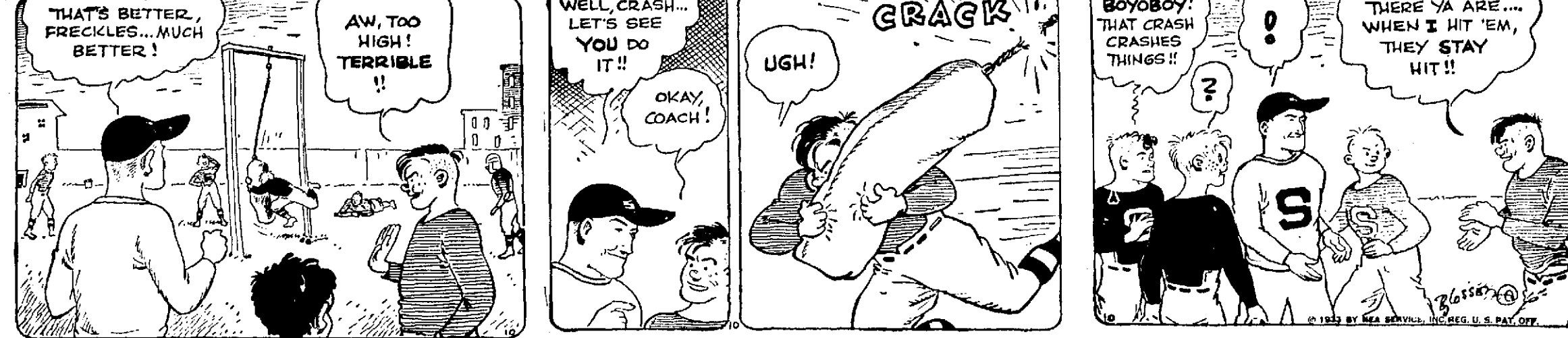
By CRANE



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Crash Shows 'Em How!

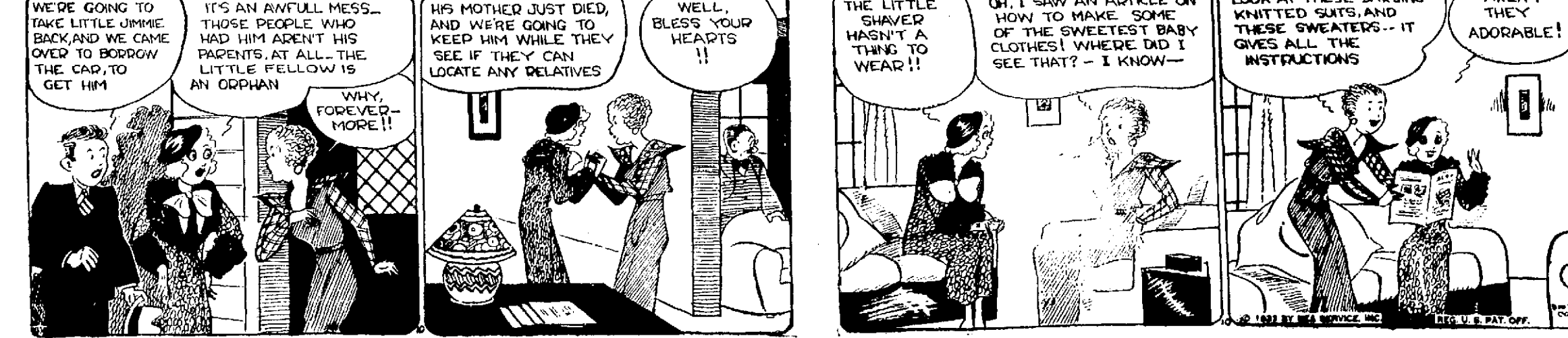
By BLOSSER



THE NEWFANGLES (Mom'n Pop)

Mom Joins Right In!

By COWAN



Arkansas Day at Chicago Is Planned

Wednesday, October 18, to Be Celebrated at World's Fair

CHICAGO.—Plans for an official Arkansas Day at the Chicago World's Fair Wednesday, October 18, are rapidly coming to a head, and the complete program for the celebration will be ready for publication in a few days. Ellwood Dillin of Little Rock, chairman of the program, has announced at the state's Fair exhibit.

Governor J. M. Fulton has definitely indicated that he will come to Chicago and a Century of Progress Exposition on that day, according to Dillin and Jack Gardiner, manager of the Arkansas exhibit. Special trains bearing visitors from the state are expected from all of the principal centers of population in Arkansas.

Lacking appropriation from the state legislature, the Arkansas World's Fair commission has started a campaign to finance the celebration by selling tag buttons, Kiwanis, Rotary, Lions and other service clubs throughout the state are co-operating in selling the buttons. This plan has been used successfully by other states having exhibits at the Fair.

Arkansas has what thousands of visitors have called a creditable exhibit in the hall of States. It contains displays of pottery, quartz and other well-known Arkansas products. There is also a practical demonstration of the potter's art, an expert potter fashioning vases, jars and other utensils for the entertainment and education of Fair visitors. New decorations, added recently under the direction of Manager Gardiner, have done much to increase the attractive appearance of the exhibit.

Put Frills on the Pants

A man, accompanied by his wife, visited a tailor to order a suit. The couple disagreed over the material and style of making, and his wife lost her temper.

"Well," she said, turning away, "please yourself; I suppose you are the one who will wear the clothes." "Well," observed the husband, meekly, "I didn't suppose you'd wear the coat and waistcoat."—Tit-Bits.

Wrong Touch

"I told that man I was so dead broke that I had to sleep outdoors, but he said he was sleeping outdoors himself and had to pay the doctor for telling him to do it."—Boston Transcript.

Maybe He Wants Word

Abashed by vexations inactivity competent architect, spirited, resolute, seeks to exorcise that vampire Indolence by rendering lucrative service in some congenial environment.—Ad in a New York paper.

HOPE STAR WANT ADS

The more you tell, the quicker you sell. 1 insertion, 10c per line minimum 30c. These rates for consecutive insertions. 3 insertions, 6c per line minimum 50c. 6 insertions, 5c per line minimum 90c. 25 insertions, 4c per line minimum \$3.12 (Average 5 1/2 words to the line)

NOTE—Want advertisements accepted over the telephone may be charged with the understanding that the bill is payable on presentation of statement, before the first publication.

Phone 758

FOR SALE

Have One Small Grand Piano and One Apartment Upright used for demonstrating purposes in Hope territory. Cannot be told from new; fully guaranteed. Rather than reship will sacrifice. Terms if desired; small payment delivers. Write Wholesale Dept., Baldwin Piano Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

NOTICE

Paint! Hope Bldg. Material Co. 30 Relief for indigestion—Bisma-Rex! For heartburn, sour stomach, dyspepsia and belching. Pleasant tasting—effective. John S. Gibson Drug Co. The Rexall Store. 5-c

Glass! Hope Bldg. Material Co. 30

Frigidaire repairing and replacement parts. Authorized Frigidaire service. Bacon Electric Co. Phone 380. 110 South Main. 29-26

WANTED

WANTED—Boiled cotton wiping rags, 5 cents per pound. Hope Auto Company. 10-31-c

WANTED—Married couple, not under 50, to live on farm. If you have cattle or team bring them along. Call at Hope Star. 10-61-p

Shingles! Hope Bldg. Material Co. 30

NOW IT'S UP TO YOU

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

THE PERFECT GUM